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*Court of Probate of the City of Newport,
January 31, 1859.*

UPON the petition in writing, of THOMAS GALVIN, Jr., guardian of the persons and estates of Thomas Gilman and Frances Gilman, minors, child ren of William Gilman, late of Newport, dec'd, representing that there is no estate belonging to said minors

other than lot of land and house the son on the South side of Washington square, I said Newport; bounded Easterly on land late of O. H. Percy; Westerly on land late of M. W. Case, which estate is holden to pay the debts and allowance to the family estate.

late father, amounting at this time to seven hundred dollars or more, which estate was the wish of the guardian to save for said minors; and by a sale by the said

of said estate the same would not now be sold for much more than to pay the said debts, &c., and praying that he may be licensed and empowered, in his capacity of guardian aforesaid, to mortgage the said minors, interest in said land and premises, for the purpose of paying the said debts against their late father, and thus it may be, that by judicious management, the said estate may

be saved for the minors, and be more so in the advantage of said minors, than can be realized by a sale. It is ordered that said portion be received, and it is ordered that the consideration thereof be referred to Monday the 21st day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Council Chamber in the City Hall in Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, then and there to appear, if they see fit, and be heard, by publishing a notice of said order.

64 B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clk.

**Court of Probate of the City of Newport,
January 31, 1859.**

UPON the petition of **HENRY N. MERRITT**, in writing, representing that Mary Emma Merritt, a minor, under the age of fourteen years, child of Oliver Merritt, late of

of New London, dec'd, said minor now residing in Newport, both her parents having deceased, an praying that the petitioner may be appointed guardian of the person and estate of said minor. It is ordered, that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 21st day of February next, at 10 o'clock.

Book A. M. at the Council Chamber in the City Hall in Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, that they may there to appear, if they see fit, and be heard, by advertisement for fourteen days, at least once a week, in the Newport Daily News, and putting up notices in the office of the clerk.

of this Court, which is the City Clerk's office,
Newport, and in the office of the City Treas-
urer in this city, according to law.

Attest:
B. G. HOWLAND, Prob. Secy.

COURT OF PROBATE
City of Newport, January 21th, 1886.
ABBY B. ALMY, guardian of Charles C.
Almy, George C. Almy, Francis M. Al-
my and William H. Almy, minors, vs. the

Gideon Ahy, late of Newport, deceased, presents her several accounts on said minors' estates, for allowance, which said account contains each a credit for proceeds of a sale of said minors' real estate made by the guardian. And the same is referred to the court on Monday, the 14th day of February.

of February next, at 10 o'clock a.m. in the Council Chamber in the City Hall in Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Daily News, B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Ck.

ESTABLISHED 1750.
PETER LORILLARD

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturers,
15 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.,
 Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York,
 would call the special attention of Grocers
 and Druggists to his removal, and to the
 articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF,
 Macaboy, Bonigras,
 Fine Rippee, Pure Virginia.

Course Rippee, Nachitocher,
American Gentleman, Copenda, &c.
YELLOW SNOW.
Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
High Test Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
Fresh High Test, Fresh Scotch,
or Landy &c.

No. 1, St. Jago,
 No. 2, Spanish,
 Nos. 1 & 2 mixed, Canadian,
 Kiehm,

P. A. L., or plain,
 Cavendish, or sweet,
 Sweet scented Oronoco
 Tin Foil Cavendish,
 A Circular of Prices will be sent on ap-
 plication.

ATOMIC Valentines.—A farther supply received this day, which with our assortment of other kinds, are now offered at lower than ever. ATOMIC'S

100 bushels Fine Feed and Shorts, in store,
and for sale by the ton or bushel, by
PERRY & STEVENS.
EMERELLAS—An assortment of castive

Umbrellas on hand, and for sale low, at
Thames st. J. H. COZZENS.

ARGE sized Pants—A new lot, just re-
ceived, at 152 Thames st.

J. H. COZZENS.

ACCARONI—real Italian, for sale by
R. S. BARKER, 163 Thames st.
ERMICILLI—Best quality, for sale by
R. S. BARKER, 163 Thames st.
GOTS & SHOES—John J. Carr's One
Price Store, 172 Thames street, between
London & Abchurch.

am and Mill streets. Boots and shoes
e and repaired.
s the subscriber is always in the store,
rs will be punctually attended to. Shoes
to any part of the city. 61

NK and other Stock bought and sold,
 and Bonds and Mortgages negotiated for
 all commission; apply to
ALFRED SMITH,
 IR Sale—A. Cottages and Lot on Elm

DR Sale—A lot of land of about 50 acres, situated on July 1st 1891, in the south-

part of Portsmouth. This land is planned
situated for building purposes, and
like a nice fancy farm. There are two
mains of water running through it; soil
with a fine parcel of natural trees and
s. Will be sold low for cash. Apply
ALEX. CO. 112

“ENGLISH Dairy” Cheese—for sale by
R. S. BARKER, 163 Thames st.

Published every morning (Sundays excepted)
BY GEORGE T. HAMMOND,
At 123 Thames Street.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1859.

A Plan for Good Logic.

The great cases which form epochs in the legal and constitutional history of a people, rarely are appreciated in their full importance at the outset, even by the parties themselves interested. Some individuals look at the rights invaded or withheld, and seek redress through the ordinary channels of justice. In the sharp conflict of the Court, the foundation of his right becomes the subject of careful scrutiny; the sources of his remedy are traced to their fountain-head; far-seeing minds look into the most remote principles of government, and find their relations to the actual issue; and thus the question which at first was simply a matter of personal interest, becomes in its final decision the rule of right to a whole nation. An illiterate negro feels to be free from a cruel master, and the result is that noble judgment which blessed England and the whole world in *Somerset's* case.

In our kind of written constitutions, although formed on the same general model, we can hardly yet tell how many grave doubts lie concealed under their seemingly simple clauses. Every few years, in most of the states, a body of respectable gentlemen get together and make a new constitution out of shreds and patches culled from the old and from all of those of their neighbors. It reads well, works well, and seems to bear up the whole frame-work of society for years. Not till touched by the thorough spear of some actual controversy, does the weak spot which has escaped the eyes of theorizing students, show itself.

When in the columns of the *Daily News* attention was first drawn to the case of *Ives vs. Hazard*, few saw in it anything more than the ordinary case of a disappointed, litigious complainer of an adverse decision. No other public journal in the State gave it more than a contemptuous notice; and had not the case been listed with an advocate of iron will and indomitable patience, it might long ago have sunk out of notice, and the most important question ever presented to the people of Rhode Island under their present constitution, have waited years for another issue upon which it could be tried. That danger, however, is past. The legislature, the courts, and the people are fully awake to the importance of the subject, and the press, not only in this State but abroad, teems with its discussion.

Under such circumstances, the first and most important step is to know exactly what we are talking about; and those who have tried to follow the various arguments on both sides, will thank us for reminding the disputants that two or three distinct questions are now involved in the controversy, and that neither of them is entirely decided by the others. In the first place we have the merits of the case in its original shape, as a personal matter between Messrs. Ives and Hazard. If the judgment obtained by Mr. Ives was a just one, there of course is an end of that matter; if, on the contrary, it was an unjust one, an exercise of power on the part of the Court, we can pass on to the consideration of the remedy to be found.

Secondly, then, we come to the question of the Assembly's right to grant a new trial, or in any way to override the judgment of the Supreme Court. To decide, it, we must refer primarily to the Constitution, and as explanatory of that, to the whole history of our Colonial and State government, and the relative merits on either side of the particular case at issue have nothing to do with it. Mr. Hazard may be a much injured man, and yet the Assembly have no power to grant him a new trial; or Mr. Ives may have obtained the most righteous of judgments, and yet that body have full power to send him back into court to try the case once more. Whether they shall think proper to exercise that power, is entirely a distinct question.

Thirdly, and still more distinct from either of the others, is the question whether such a power of review is safely vested in a legislative body, under a constitution like ours. This indeed demands the gravest consideration of every citizen who is hereafter to be governed by the laws of Rhode Island, and may well task for its solution, all the statesmanship and political science that can be brought to bear upon it. But it is a question solely of the future. With the past it has nothing to do. That only teaches us what power has been vested and now exists in the different branches of State government. With the present it has nothing to do. For the present we have only to exercise the powers so existing, in a way to do justice between man and man in this particular instance. When this is done, we shall be at liberty to alter our constitution in any way we think fit, and reduce or enlarge the powers of the Assembly as we may deem wisest and safest for the body politic.

Our readers then are drawn, as every thinking man in Rhode Island sooner or later must be, into discussions of these questions, let them reflect first of all, which of

inter must be into discussions of these questions, let them reflect first of all, which of these issues is the one presented. If we maintain that the decision against Mr. Hazard was unjust, let us not be met with a Jeremiah over the evils of legislative interference. If we attempt to shew from history that the General Assembly can grant a new trial in the case, do not consider that the argument is overthrown by one showing that Mr. Ives was right after all, and that they ought not to exercise their power. If we point out the manifest dangers of committing such vague and extensive powers to the legislature, listen to the reasons we adduce for it, without supposing that we deny the present existence of their jurisdiction, or object to its exercise where wrong is already done and can now be redressed.

A English hoax, published in the "Tribuna," at Buenos Ayres, on the 28th December last, reporting the destruction of the whole city of Paris by an explosion, was reprinted in the New York Express of Monday evening, with stirring capitals at its head, in such a way as to appear to a careless reader like important news just received; and passing from mouth to mouth, among the ladies, created quite a theme of conversation yesterday, to say nothing of the seven-and-forty times that we were asked our opinion of the matter. "The prisoners of the Bastille all perished beneath the ruins of that ancient edifice," of which not one stone has stood upon another for seventy years. It was a wicked joke in the paper which first produced it, and the mode of its reproduction in the Express scarcely less reprehensible. Dear lady readers, take our advice, and never believe any "latest intelligence" till you see it printed in the *Daily News*.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Republican meeting last evening at the Representatives' Chamber in the State House was very fully attended. Benj. Marsh, Esq., presided, and G. T. Hammond acted as Secretary. Dr. R. H. Hazard, Jr., read a statement in vindication of the course pursued by the Republican State Committee in relation to the question of union with the American Republican organization.

Mr. P. Peckham, Jr., then addressed the meeting in a highly finished and eloquent speech, introducing Hon. Thomas Davis, who spoke more than an hour, holding the closest attention of the audience throughout by his able and frank discussion of the questions presented on the approaching election. These were followed by a short but enthusiastic address from Mr. Smith of Massachusetts, after which the meeting adjourned.

Whatever else Newport may lack, she can certainly boast of a most magnificent Band of Music—a file and snare drum. She has shimmered down to this quintessence of musical excellence, by a long and systematic course of experiments, consisting principally of frowning down every effort to multiply the number of instruments, and sending abroad for a Band when one was wanted, instead of patronizing their own when they had one. We expect the next advance will be in the direction of a hurdy-gurdy, and that a gigantic whang-doodle will finally cap the climax of perfection.

P. S. We perceive, since the above was in type, that the Band has received the important addition of a big bass drum; (we were not aware before that there was such a thing in town.)

THE ARTILLERY PARADE.—The Newport Artillery Company, Col. Chas. W. Turner commanding, paraded yesterday, in full ranks. They numbered 40 men, and made a very creditable appearance as they passed through Thames Street. They were led by "the same old file and drum," with the addition, this time, of the big bass. That file and two drums, though, were "some pumpkins" in the way of music, and were handled by men who evidently "knew how."

At 12 o'clock they fired a national salute with their brass pieces, after which they passed the remainder of the day in parade, exercise, &c., and did not give a "grand ball" in the evening. This Artillery Company is one of the institutions of Newport.

FRESHET IN THE RIVER.—There was a freshet in *Nausance River*, (the locality of which we have so many times pointed out) yesterday morning. We heard Monday that the Street Commissioner had contracted with Mr. David Melville to run his tin steamer across there, and that she will be put on the 1st of April. Meanwhile people are continually slipping and falling on the ice at this point, and the City is incurring heavy risks, daily, of having damages to pay for broken limbs.

The anniversary of Washington's birth day (yesterday) passed off in this city pretty much as any other day, with the exception of the parade of the Artillery Company, and the display of flags by the shipping in port, which latter gave to the harbor quite a gala day appearance.

Mr. Tourjee's Old Folks' Concert will take place at Aquidneck Hall Thursday evening, March 3d.

COURT RECORD.

The Spring term of the R. I. Supreme Court for this County commenced in this town on Monday. No quorum of Judges being present it was adjourned by the Clerk until yesterday when Chief Justice Ames and Justice Brayton took their seats.

The grand jury having been impanelled with Mr. Thomas B. Bush as foreman were charged by Ch. J. Ames. We understand that few cases, and none of an aggravated nature will come before them.

The docket was then called and all cases ready were marked for trial. The Court announced that to suit the convenience of those members of the bar who were in attendance at Providence as Members of the Legislature, an adjourned session for jury trials would be held in this town on the fourth Tuesday in March, to which time nearly all the cases marked for trial were continued. The petit jurors were then dismissed until 9 A. M. to-day.

Wednesday, when the first case taken up will be *James M. Hall, et al. vs. David P. Hall*. The case of *John Rodgers vs. Philip Gray* was referred by consent to Justice Brayton.

William G. Hammond, Esq., of Newport, (late of New York, and a Counsellor of the Supreme Courts of that State and of the United States,) was on motion of George Turner, Esq., admitted to practice as an Attorney and Counsellor of this Court.

Ch. Justice Ames delivered the opinion on appeal in the case of *William Gill vs. Thomas Read*, granting a new trial before the Common Pleas at its April term in this County. Also the opinion of the Court in the case of *Thomas Spooner vs. Abner M. Leland et al.*, dismissing the bill with costs.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of the State vs. Barney McGinneth, and the prisoner discharged.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Justice Bosworth arrived and took his seat during the afternoon session. The Equity Docket was called through, but no causes found ready for trial.

The Grand Jury brought in bills of indictment against—

John F. Young, for entering shop of Job F. Stanton in night-time and stealing therefrom.

George E. Reed for receiving stolen money.

Patrick Reynolds, for assault with intent to kill.

All of whom pleaded not guilty; trials postponed to the adjourned term.

The Court then adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning.

NEW HOSE COUPLING.—We examined on Saturday last, a new hose coupling, manufactured by Messrs. Bliss & Lawton, of Newport, which, in its simplicity of construction and operation, as well as complete adaptability to the purpose for which it is intended, excels anything which we have ever before seen. It was tested at the works of Messrs. Cleveland & Brother, before the Chief Engineer and others, to such entire satisfaction as to call forth the following certificate:

PROVIDENCE, February 18th, 1859.

This is to certify that by invitation of Messrs. Bliss & Lawton, we attended to-day a public exhibition of the new Hose Coupling, invented by them, it being attached to a rotary steam pump, and with entire confidence we recommend it to the fire department of the United States as an article that should be adopted by every city and town.

The saving of time in coupling and uncoupling, as every one knows, is of the utmost importance in case of fire.

J. W. TAYLOR, Chief Engineer of Fire Department.

ALEX. BAKER, Assistant Engineer.

Wm. H. TEEB, Foreman Engine Company No. 3.

BERR & SHAW, Engine Mosaic Manufacturers.

DISCIPLINE OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE IN 1732.

June 28, 1732, the College Chapel was opened, and the following orders were unanimously agreed to:

1. Ordered, That no scholar belonging to any school in the College, of what age, rank or quality soever do keep any race-horse at ye College in ye neighborhood. Yt they be not any way concerned in making races, or in backing or abetting those made by others, and yt all race-horses kept in ye neighborhood of ye College, and belonging to any of ye scholars, be immediately dispatched and sent off, and never again brought back, and all this under pain of ye severest animadversion and punishment.

2. Ordered Yt no scholar belonging to ye college, of what age, rank or quality soever, or whosoever residing within or without ye college do presume to appear playing or abetting at ye billiards or other gaming tables, or be any way concerned in keeping or fighting cocks, under pain of ye like severe animadversion or punishment.

Signed WILLIAM SMITH.

June 26, 1761.—Resolved, That Mrs. Foster be appointed *stocking mender* in that College and that she be annually paid the sum of twelve pounds, provided she furnishes herself with lodging, diet, fire and candles.

A left-handed Compliment.

The Albany Atlas and Argus thus concludes an article in which it pays its attention to a New York sheet which is now undergoing a "rapid decline":—

We are not in the habit of bestowing much attention upon the New York Herald. Its falsehood and folly of one day counteracts the folly and falsehood of the preceding. One dirty hand wipes the other, and both remain as dirty as before. It has less influence upon public sentiment than any sheet published in the Union, and still less upon the actions of political organizations.

XXXVTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

In the Senate, to-day, the resolution to hold evening sessions was repealed. A report was presented relative to the Old Soldiers' Pension Bill. The Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. Pugh's amendment, to consolidate the smaller Missions, was agreed to. Mr. Simmons moved and carried an amendment restricting the rate of exchange on Ministers' salaries to 10 per cent. For the China Mission, it had been as high as 42 per cent. The vote, however, was reconsidered. Mr. Fessenden got in an amendment limiting Consular certificate fees on the Canada line to 50 cents, and to nothing where the value of goods is under \$200. After much talk about economy, the bill was passed.

In the House, a resolution was adopted, declaring all extra copies of books and documents divided equally among members, are intended for gratuitous distribution to libraries, and among the people, and that any other disposition of the same meets the unqualified disapprobation of the House. The Army bill was taken up in Committee. Mr. Bryan of Texas wanted to put in \$1,000,000 to pay a Texas regiment for fighting Indians, but failed. Several amendments were acted upon, but no definite action was taken on the bill.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, Feb. 21.

Senate.

The Senate did not sit to-day.

House of Representatives.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Rhode Island Temperance Society, inviting the members to attend its annual meeting to be held in this city the present week; which was read, and on motion of Mr. D. Clark of Cumberland, the invitation was accepted.

Mr. D. Clark of Cumberland, in pursuance of previous notice, introduced a bill amending the chapter of the Revised Statutes in relation to the killing and selling of certain kinds of birds; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Jenckes of Foster introduced a resolution declaring that when the Assembly adjourns on the 4th of March, it will adjourn to meet according to law; which was not adopted.

Mr. Smith of Cumberland submitted a resolution fixing Tuesday at eleven o'clock as the time for taking the question upon the resolution reversing and annulling the decree of the Supreme Court in the *Ives and Hazard* case.

After some discussion, the resolution was withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Hayes of Providence, the House voted to sit afterwards during the remainder of the session.

Mr. Hayes of Providence, pursuant to previous notice, introduced an amendment to the chapter of the Revised Statutes in relation to foreign attachments; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Ballou, from the Committee on Corporations, made an adverse report on the petition of the Newport Gas Light Company for amendment of charter. The report was adopted, and the petitioners had leave to withdraw.

Mr. Hayes, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the annual report of the Washington Bridge Company, which was ordered to be communicated to the Senate.

Mr. Sanford, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported an act in amendment to the chapter of the Revised Statutes relating to holidays, by striking out the first day of January as a legal holiday, and adding to the number the 22d day of February.

After a long discussion, the bill was, on motion of Mr. Hubbard of Gloucester, laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. D. Clarke of Cumberland, the House then passed to the consideration of the following resolution, which was under discussion at the hour of adjournment on Friday:

Resolved, That in assuming equity jurisdiction in the case of *R. I. Ives vs. Charles T. Hazard*, upon which a decree was issued to the Supreme Court at its September term, 1856, that said court exceeded the authority conferred upon it by the General Assembly, and that the equity proceedings in said case should be wholly annulled, revoked and annulled, and the complainant left to seek his remedy before a court of common law, in conformity with the constitution and laws of this State.

Mr. Sheffield of Newport addressed the House at length in opposition to the resolution.

Adjourned.

CATHOLICISM IN THE UNITED STATES.—The Metropolitan Catholic Almanac, for 1859, states that in 1808 there were in the United States two bishops, sixty-four priests, and eighty churches, i. e. church edifices. Ten years later there were ten bishops, two hundred and thirty-two priests, and two hundred and thirty churches. At the close of the next decade there were seventeen bishops, four hundred and thirty-two priests, nine hundred and seven churches. At the present time there are forty-five bishops, two thousand one hundred and eighty-two priests, and two thousand three hundred and twenty-four churches. The compilers of the Almanac refrain from estimating the Catholic population of the United States, on account of the "intrinsic difficulties" which the subject presents; but an estimate of about eight hundred members to each church would give one million, eight hundred sixty-seven thousand and two hundred, as the Catholic population of the United States.

WHAT THE AMERICAN CHILDREN EAT.—A correspondent of the Poughkeepsie Daily Democrat states that while visiting a school in Montreal, he asked the teacher if there were any American children there. She said there were, and she could tell them by their pale faces, bright eyes and nervousness. They learned quicker, but lost so many days during the term, from sickness, that they did not get along so fast as those who were able to be present constantly. He also took occasion to examine their lunch-baskets, and found the American to be a piece of mince pie, the sum of pound cake, two doughnuts, a pickle and a cold sausage; while the English, Irish and Scotch children had either two days' old bread and meat, bread and butter, or bread and apple with nothing else.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23.

Arrived since our last.

Hannabett, Warren, Fall River, of and for New York.

Chief, (of Harwich), Eldridge, Norfolk for Fall River.

Benj D Prince, (of Truro,) Tangier for Boston.

Senator, (of New York,) Wicks, Savannah for Providence.

J H Williams, (of Milford,) Harran, Philadelphia for Providence; (see Distasters.)

Sarah A Hammond, Castle, New York, of and for Boston.

Deposite, (of Calais,) Blythe, New York for Boston.

Pontefractia, (of Norwich,) Ladd, Norfolk for Providence.

Russus, Lincoln, Tanton for New York, Wakefield, Congdon, B Greenwich for Hingham.

George Edward, Baker, Boston, (via Dutch Island Harbor,) for Philadelphia.

Nancy J Brayton, Rogers, Fall River for Baltimore.

Irwin Smith, McGivern, Fall River for Baltimore.

Beauchamp, Haskell, Providence for Norfolk.

Robert Raikes, Melanac, Providence for Norfolk.

Ocean Bird, Eddy, Providence for Baltimore.

Emma Farish, Kimball, Providence for Wilmington, NC.

STEAMERS.

Ann B Holmes, Chase, Fall River for New York.

Perry, Allen, Providence.

Empire State, Brayton, New York for Fall River.

Coming in, off Point Judith, at sunset, two fore-and-aft schooners.

Sailed.

Schools, (of Boston,) Cain, Providence for Savannah.

Albert Adams, (of Boston,) Matthews, Wilmington, NC, for Boston.

Judge Blaney, Bradley, Cardenas for Boston.

Flying Eagle, Bonant, Savannah for Providence.

SCHOONERS.

Emily, Thompson, Fall River, of and for Stamford.

Mora, Nelson, Providence for Philadelphia.

Sarah Julia, (of Bucksport,) small, Boston for Norfolk.

Seaman, (of Vinal,) Knight, Baltimore for New Bedford.

Tremont, Rich, of and from Baltimore, for New Bedford.

Wm. H. Freeman, (of Wellfleet,) Smith, Rappahannock for Boston.

Sharon, (of Sandwich,) Barlow, New York for Providence.

River Queen, (of Providence,) Reynolds, New York for Fall River.

Emily C Horton, _____

Thomas Thompson, _____

Albert Field, (of Taunton,) _____

Chancellor, (of Truro,) _____

William H Bowen, Mallock, New York for Providence.

STEAMERS.

Perry, Allen, Providence.

Empire State, Brayton, Fall River for New York.

Propeller Dawn, (of New York,) Fairhaven for New York.

Also sailed, subs Chief, Benj D Prince, Senator, Sarah A Hammond, Deposite, and Pontefractia. Also sailed, and returned in consequence of head winds, sch Ocean Bird. (See Arrivals.)

In Port.

J H Dickerson, (of Cape May,) Wheaton, for Philadelphia.

Justice, Sheldon, for New York.

Susan & Mary, Nichols, Narragansett Pier for New York.

Eastern Light, (of Wellfleet,) Goodspeed, Boston for Tangier.

Smith Tattle, (of Truro,) Mayhew, Provincetown for New York.

G J Jones, (of Dennis,) Crowell, Providence for Norfolk.

Sea Bird Chae, Fall River for New York.

Otter Rock, Cox, Wilmington, discharging.

Wheatman, Benjamin, Providence for New York.

D L Sturgess, (of Dennis,) Norris, Fall River for Norfolk.

Perrine, Allen, of and from Warren, for New York.

Bliss Hamilton, Stutes, Fall River for New York.

Virgin Rock, Bannister, of and from Provincetown, for New York.

Caroline, (of New York,) _____

U S schooner James Campbell.

George Fales, Nickerson, of and from Providence, for Baltimore.

L B Hodgson, (of Camden,) Prince, Rockland for New York.

M M Freeman, (of Dennis,) Nickerson, Boston for Baltimore.

Cobroado, (of Camden,) Taylor, Vinalhaven for Philadelphia.

Grace Darling, Collamore, of and from Warren, for Demerara.

Heald, (of Newburyport,) Knight, New Bedford for Norfolk.

Surprise, Kennedy, of and from Plymouth, for Norfolk.

Advocate, (of New London,) Warner, Providence for Saybrook.

Harris, (of Camden,) Stinson, Edgartown for Norfolk.

Mary, Ferguson, Providence for New York.

Mary A Lovell, (of Norwich,) _____

John W Bell, (of New York,) _____

John W Bell, (of New York,) _____

J P Wallace, Thrasher, of and from Tauton for New York.

Humming Bird, Cox, Providence, of and for Madison.

Bepague, Gibbs, Providence for New York.

Heath, Babcock, of and from Fall River for New York.

Mediator, Wilcox, Providence, of and for Madison.

Miscellaneous.

The unknown brig anchored off Sachuest Point, got under weigh yesterday morning, and at 10 o'clock was standing ESE, probably for Boston.

Sch Paragon and sloop George went out to the schooner Richmond yesterday morning, and returned last night. As they did not return till in the evening, they probably got out a large portion of the remaining cargo.

Sch Mozart, Almy, of and from Newport 3d ult, for England, for whose safety fears have been expressed, was a good vessel on about 100 tons. Her owners, Messrs T & J Coggeshall, state that although not a new vessel, she had recently been strengthened by ample hanging knees and other repairs, and as she had the character of an excellent sea boat, it is hoped that she may have been detained by some casualty, and that the anxiety which has been excited will be relieved in due time.

This above is going the rounds of the papers. We have seen no reason to change our previously expressed opinion concerning this vessel. We have something further to say in relation to the matter, which we shall in due time lay before our readers. Suffice it now to say, that we have stated nothing in the premises without good and sufficient reasons.

Disasters.
Sch Mary, (see vessels in port) in coming down the river Monday, came in collision with schooner Virginia Rock, (previously erroneously reported Windsor Rock,) of Provincetown, anchored in the stream, and broke in the latter's iron-work rail and stove her boat. The Mary carried away a jibstay.
Feb J H Williams, of Milford, (see arrivals) split sails and broke fore gaff during the gale of 21st.

Memoranda.
Cleared at New

Medicines.

J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S

ROSEMARY

Combines everything required to give richness, beauty and elegance to the hair. It moves dandruff, and relieves headache. It forces the growth, to prevent falling off, and restores hair to bald places, it has been used with positive success. It is presented to the public in an open, candid manner, stating, the name indicates the leading ingredient viz:—
Biotin and Caster Oil

ROSEMARY and Castor Oil,
both common and well known articles.
The following persons can be found, and
are well known. We give a few extracts from
their opinions about the

ROSEMARY.
ABRAM A. PRUAN, Esq., Rotterdam, N.

11, writes:—"Am 75 years of age, and was built 35 years; have used two bottles of your Rosemary, and my hair is now two inches long."

REV. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston, Mass.—"We had rather pay for it than have other preparations for nothing," &c.

Mrs. D. TAYLOR, Cambridge, Mass.,—"Have used your Rosemary with great success in keeping my hair black, as age was turning it fast."

Mr. DANIEL B. CONNOR, Be con, Mass.—
"Eight months ago I was bald—my hair
now long and healthy—I know your Rose-
mary has forced it to grow," &c.

MRS. E. B. DONOR, Esq., Vocalist, now of
Cleveland, Ohio—"It gives a rapid growth
and dark glossy texture, and does not soil the
hat or pillow in the least; I know of nothing
so valuable for the hair."

FRANCIS ADAMS, Esq., Boston, Mass.—
"It is the best thing for children's hair."

Rev. C. W. DENBON, Buffalo, N. Y.—“I find it excellent for the hair.”

Mrs. L. SWEENEY, Boston, Mass.—“It restored my hair to a bald head, and from grey to black color.” &c.

Hon. C. HUNT, Lowell, Mass.—“To remove dandruff, and keep the hair moist and glossy, we have never found anything better.”

C. R. STOCKING, Esq., (Trinity College, Hartford, Ct.)—"By using it my hair turned from a sandy to a brown color; it was naturally dry, but is now moist."

A. F. WOOD, Chemist, New Haven, Conn.—“I saw a fair head of very dark hair on a man that six weeks ago was bald. He had assumed a wig at your Rosemary.” Ac.

REYER HOUSE, Boston, July, 1857. “I had no more hair on my head than an infant seven months ago. It is now thick, healthy, growing rapidly, and of a fine, dark color. I can positively say that J. RUSSELL SPAULDING'S Rosemary, obtained at 27 Tremont street opposite the Museum, has produced

ALSO FOR SALE,
CLINTON'S HAIR DYE—For giving a
perfect black or brown to any hair.

J. RUSSELL SPAULDING,
No. 27 TREMONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSEUM, BOSTON, MASS.
where all orders should be addressed.
Sold by HAZARD & CASWELL, &
R. J. TAYLOR.

THIS simple, ingenious and cheap contrivance is the only positive cure for Canker Worms, and other Insects, which have been offered to the public. It meets with universal approval. To see it, is to be convinced of its utility, and all who have Fruit and Ornamental Trees infected with Insects, of any kind, should at once avail themselves of its use.

The Subscriber having purchased the above

night for the island of Rhode Island, and Canonicus, is now prepared to put them on to trees under any description, at short notice and at low prices.
 W. H. BLISS,
 117 Thames-st.

LADIES' DELIGHT!
RELIEF COME AT LAST.
 WISNER'S Washing Machine, patented Sept. 26th, 1854, is a large tub with zinc dished on the bottom, and

inner side of the rubber. It stands on a stool, and weighs about 25 lbs; is simple and handy, and has been thoroughly examined and tried by thousands at the West within the past year, who pronounce it to be the best labor-saver ever offered to the public. It has been tested sufficiently long to prove that when used it has been used properly, it will tell a better story for itself than I can communicate. Give it a trial, and you will be entirely satisfied.

ed fruits superior merit.
 A. G. GREENE, Agent,
 No. 12 Church St., Newport, R. I.
 WINTER SUPPLY
 OF
 CHOICE AND FRESH
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NEWTON BROTHERS have now in store their usual sensible supply of choice and fresh Groceries, most of which have recently been received by the sloop Wild and schooner Etisha Brooks.

All Goods will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash; or on *reasonable credit*; and the attention of their customers is respectfully invited.

d9

LUMBER for cash, to suit the times—The subscriber has now on hand at Hiramett's Lumber Yard, bought at the lowest rates the best season, together with the balance of last year's stock, a good assortment of Eastern and Western seasoned lumber, which he will sell the whole or in part, as may be wanted, in cash or short credit, at low prices. Any one desiring to purchase, for use or the sale, are invited to examine the above stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is the wish

the subscriber to close out the entire stock
the coming Spring, previous to a change
arrangements in his present business.

ALBERT HAMMETT,
Proprietor of Hammett's Lumber Yard.

AMPHOR, Ice with Glycerine, for chap-
ped hands, roughness of the skin, sore
s, &c., for sale by
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FLOUR—50 bbls. Manhattan Flour; 50
 bbls. Baltimore and Ohio flour; 50 bbls.
 best extra and superfine flour. Also,
 "Milton" flour in bulk, in store, and for sale
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